TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Entity	lmpaired water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations			
Region 1: North Coast Regional Water Board						
Laguna de Santa Rosa Ammonia & Dissolved Oxygen	City of Cotati	Laguna de Santa Rosa	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Waste Reduction Strategy			
Effective Date: May 4, 1995	City of Rohnert Park		for the Laguna de Santa Rosa which includes TMDLs for nitrogen and ammonia to address low dissolved oxygen and high ammonia impairments.			
BPA: none Resolution No.:	City of Sebastopol		Requirements for Implementing the Waste Reduction Strategy for the Laguna de Santa Implement a storm water runoff program that is aimed at nutrient load reduction and pollution through the execution of the provisions of this Phase II Small MS4 General Permit.			
none	Town of Windsor					
Shasta River Temperature & Dissolved Oxygen			Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Action Plan for the Shasta River Watershed Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen TMDLs.			
Effective Date: January 26, 2007		,	Requirements for Implementing the Action Plan for the Shasta River Watershed Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen TMDLs			
BPA: Action Plan for the Shasta River Watershed Temperature and Dissolved Oxygen Total Maximum Daily Loads	City of Yreka	Shasta River	Within one year of approval of the Phase II Small MS4 General Permit, the City of Yreka shall develop a plan to minimize, control, and preferably prevent discharges of fine sediment, nutrients and other oxygen-consuming materials, and elevated water temperature waste discharge from affecting waters of the Shasta River and its tributaries. The plan shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer for review, comment, and approval. Within four years of approval of the Phase II Small MS4 General Permit, the City of Yreka shall begin implementing the plan.			

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required
		Region	2: San Francisco Regional Water Board
	Napa County		Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Napa River sediment TMDL. TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations The Napa River sediment TMDL assigns to municipal storm water a wasteload allocation and load allocation for the roads source category.
	City of Napa		The sediment wasteload allocation is 600 tons/year and applies to storm water runoff discharges from municipalities' facilities associated with construction and/or maintenance activities.
Napa River Sediment	Town of Yountville		The load allocation 27,000 metric tons/year of sediment is for the road and stream crossings category and applies to stream crossings and storm water runoff discharges associated with operation of public and private roads, paved and upaved, within the watershed not otherwise covered by NPDES permits. Municipalities share this allocation with another entity (i.e., Caltrans). Requirements for Implementing the Napa River Sediment TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations
Effective Date: January 20, 2011 BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs	City of St. Helena	Napa River	A. Implementation of Sediment Wasteload Allocations i. To attain the wasteload allocation, municipalities shall comply with the construction and maintenance requirements of this Order. B. Implementation of Sediment Load Allocations
Resolution No. R2-2009-0064	City of Calistoga		i. To attain the shared load allocation of 27,000 metric tons/year, municipalities shall determine opportunities to retrofit and/or reconstruction of road crossings to minimize road- related sediment delivery (≤500 cubic yards/mile per 20-year period) to stream channels. Specifically, to reduce road-related erosion and protect stream-riparian habitat conditions, municipalities shall by October 31, 2014:
			 Adopt and implement best management practices for maintenance of unimproved (dirt/gravel) roads
/	City of American	rican	 Conduct a survey of stream-crossings associated with paved public roadways Develop a prioritized implementation plan for repair and/or replacement of high priority crossings/culverts.
	Canyon		For paved roads, erosion and sediment control actions shall primarily focus on road crossings to meet the sediment load allocation.

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required
			2: San Francisco Regional Water Board
Sonoma Creek Sediment Effective Date: September 8,	County of Sonoma		Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Sonoma Creek sediment TMDL. TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations The Sonoma Creek sediment TMDL assigns to municipal storm water a wasteload allocation and load allocation for the roads source category. The sediment wasteload allocation is 600 tons/year and applies to storm water runoff discharges from municipalities' facilities associated with construction and/or maintenance activities. The load allocation 2,100 tons/year of sediment is for the road and stream crossings category and applies to stream crossings and storm water runoff discharges associated with operation of public and private roads, paved and upaved, within the watershed not otherwise covered by NPDES permits. Municipalities share this allocation with another entity (i.e., Caltrans). Requirements for Implementing the Sonoma Creek Sediment TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations
BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs Resolution No. R2-2008-0103	City of Sonoma	Sonoma Creek	 A. Implementation of Sediment Wasteload Allocations To attain the wasteload allocation, municipalities shall comply with the construction and maintenance requirements of this Order. B. Implementation of Sediment Load Allocations To attain the shared load allocation of 2,100 tons/year, municipalities shall determine opportunities to retrofit and/or reconstruction of road crossings to minimize road-related sediment delivery to stream channels. Specifically, to reduce road-related erosion and protect stream-riparian habitat conditions, municipalities shall by October 31, 2014:

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body		220 1111011		Deliverable:				
	and the second second	Region	2: San Fra	ncisco Regio	nal Water B	oard		-	and the second second	
	Napa County		The purpos	steload Allocat	ons				Napa River pathogens TMDL.	
			E.coli (CFU/100	mL)	Fecal colifo (CFU/100 m		Total co	oliform 00 mL)		
	City of Napa		Geometri Mean	percentile	Geometric Mean	90 th percentile	Geom etric Mean	90 th perce		
		i	<113	<368	<180	<360	<216	<9,00 0	<u> </u>	
Napa River Pathogens Effective Date: February 29, 2008 BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality	Town of Yountville	Napa River	These allocations are applicable year-round and apply to any sources (existing or future) subject to regulation by NPDES permit. Requirements for Implementing the Napa River Pathogens TMDL Wasteload Allocations Municipalities shall, within 18 months of permit adoption: i. Public Participation and Outreach. Educate the public regarding sources of fecal coliform and associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters. Educate the public regarding actions that							
Attainment Strategies including TMDLs Resolution No. R2-2006-0079	City of St. Helena			individuals can take to reduce pathogen loading. ii. Pet Waste Management. Develop and implement enforceable means coliform loading from pet waste. iii. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Develop and implement st illicit discharges (whether mistaken or deliberate) of sewage to the Na		ole means of reducing/eliminating fecal				
	City of Calistoga				iv.	Pollution Preve	ntion and Go pading from s	od Housekee treets, parking	ping. De	velop and lewalks, a
	City of American Canyon		it fi vi. F	s tributaries. Ta requency for the	ble 7-g in Cha required bas on water qual	apter 7, Wate eline water qu ity monitoring	r Quality a Jality mor	Attainmen nitoring.	oncentration trends in the Napa River and it Strategies, presents locations and iss made on implementation of human	

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body				eliverables	/Actions	Require	ed
		Region :	2: San Franci	7679	al Water B	oard			
Sonoma Creek Pathogens Effective Date: February 29, 2008 BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs Resolution No. R2-2006-0042	County of Sonoma	Sonoma Creek	TMDL Waste The Sonoma E. (CFU/1 Geometric Mean <113 These allocat NPDES perm Requiremen Municip i. ii. iii. iv. v.	of these provi	rens TMDL as Fecal of (CFU/1) Geometric Mean <180 cable year-ro menting the S within 18 mon pation and Ou alth risks of for take to redunagement. If the property of the control of the	ssigns a waste coliform 100 mL) 90 th percentile <360 und and appl conoma Cree ths of permit atreach. Educated coliform to coliform to Second Houseke streets, parking coliform to Second Elimination in Chapter irred baseline uality monitorired baseline uality monitorired baseline unito the second to the second Elimination to Second Elimination to Second Elimination to Second Elimination to Chapter irred baseline unitority monitorired baseline unitority monitority monitorired baseline unitority monitority mon	Total of (CFU/r) Geometric Mean <216 y to any set Pathog adoption: ate the puring surface loading. In Developing Dong lots, si onoma Cing to eval 7, Water of the control	cation to n coliform 100 mL) 90 th perce ntile <9,00 0 cources (e: tens TMD ablic regard waters. E tenforcea op and important waters are evelop and dewalks, areek. uate E. col	sonoma Creek pathogens TMDL. municipal storm water as follows: xisting or future) subject to regulation by L Wasteload Allocations ding sources of fecal coliform and Educate the public regarding actions that ble means of reducing/eliminating fecal plement strategies to detect and eliminate to Sonoma Creek. d implement strategies to reduce/elimination determination of the rurban areas that potentially if concentration trends in Sonoma Creek tainment Strategies, presents locations oring. gress made on implementation of human

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body			UNOTT IS listed as a source Deliverables/Actions Required	
American Company of the Company of t	Annual States	Region	2: San Franci	isco Regional Water B	loard *	
Tomales Bay Pathogens Effective Date: February 8, 2007 BPA: Chapter 4, Surface Water Protection and Management, Nonpoint Source Control Resolution No. R2-2005-0046	Marin County	Tomales Bay, Lagunitas Creek, Walker Creek, and Olema Creek	TMDL Waste. The Tomales For Direct Median ^b <14 These allocat NPDES permit Based on a m No more than Requirements i. Pr as inc ii. Pe co iii. Illii illic iv. Po fec co v. Re	of these provisions is to implementing the Toshall, by within 18 months ablic Participation and Outs coiled Waste Management. Description of the Management of the Waste Management of the	reach. Educate the public regarding social coliform in surface waters. Educate the pathogen loading. evelop and implement enforceable meanste. In Elimination. Develop and implement staken or deliberate) of sewage to Tomod Housekeeping. Develop and implement treets, parking lots, sidewalks, and othe oliform to Tomales Bay.	I storm water as follows: g or future) subject to regulation by by period. number oad Allocations arces of fecal coliform and the public regarding actions that ans of reducing/eliminating fecal strategies to detect and eliminate ales Bay. ment strategies to reduce/eliminate rurban areas that potentially

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required
		Region	2: San Francisco Regional Water Board
Richardson Bay Pathogens Effective Date: December 18, 2009 BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs Resolution No. R2-2008-0061	Marin County City of Mill Valley City of Tiburon		Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Richardson Bay pathogens TMDL. TMDL Wasteload Allocations The Richardson Bay pathogens TMDL assigns a wasteload allocation to municipal storm water as follows: Fecal Coliform® (MPN/100 mL) Median® 90¹m Percentile® <14 <43 These allocations are applicable year-round. No more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period may exceed this number Requirements for Implementing the Richardson Bay Pathogens TMDL Wasteload Allocations Municipalities shall, by within 18 months of permit adoption: i. Public Participation and Outreach. Educate the public regarding sources of fecal coliform and associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters. Educate the public regarding actions that individuals can take to reduce pathogen loading. ii. Pet Waste Management. Develop and implement enforceable means of reducing/eliminating fecal coliform loading from pet waste. iii. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Develop and implement strategies to detect and eliminat illicit discharges (whether mistaken or deliberate) of sewage to Richardson Bay.
	City of Belvedere		iv. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping. Develop and implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loading from streets, parking lots, sidewalks, and other urban areas that potentially collect and discharge fecal coliform to Richardson Bay.
	City of Sausalito		v. Report annually on progress made on implementation of pathogen reduction measures.

ATTACHMENT G – Region Specific Requirements

Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is	listed as a source
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TMDL		lm maire d	roved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source
Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required
the significant production of the significant	Supplement of the second	Region	2: San Francisco Regional Water Board
Urban Creek Diazinon & Pesticide Toxicity Effective Date: May 16, 2007 BPA: BPA – Chapter 3, Toxicity Resolution No. R2-2005-0063	Marin County City of Mill Valley City of Belvedere Town of Corte Madera Town of Fairfax City of Larkspur City of Mill Valley City of Novato Town of Ross Town of San Anselmo City of San Rafael City of Sausalito	Arroyo Corte Madera del Presidio, Corte Madera Creek, Coyote Creek (Marin Co.), Gallinas Creek, Novato Creek, San Antonio Creek, and San Rafael Creek	Purpose of Provision The purpose of the following provisions is to prevent the impairment of urban streams by pesticide-related toxicity. This provision implements requirements of the TMDL for Diazinon and Pesticide Related Toxicity for Urban Creeks in the San Francisco Bay Region. Pesticides of concern include: organophosphorous pesticides (chlorpyrifos, diazinon, and malathion); pyrethroids (bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cyhalothrin, permethrin, and tralomethrin); carbamates (e.g., carbaryl); and fipronil. Wasteload Allocations Diazinon: 100 ng/l Toxicity: 1.0 TUa (acute toxicity units) and 1.0 TUc (chronic toxicity units) Requirements for Implementing the Wasteload Allocations Urban runoff management agencies' responsibilities for addressing the allocations set above will be satisfied by complying with the requirements set forth below. Permittees may coordinate with the Bay Area Storm water Management Agencies Association, the Urban Pesticide Pollution Prevention Project, the Urban Pesticide Committee, and other agencies and organizations in carrying out these activities. A. Adopt a Pesticide-Related Toxicity Control Program To prevent the impairment of urban streams by pesticide-related toxicity, adopt an Integrated Pest Management Policy (IPM) or Ordinance, applicable to all the permittees' operations and property, as described in the Basin Plan amendment (Implementation Section) for this TMDL. The IPM Policy or Ordinance shall be adopted by the permittee's governing body within 18 months of permit adoption. B. Implement the Pesticide-Related Toxicity Control Program Implementation actions shall include: Ensure all municipal employees who apply or use pesticides within the scope of their duties are trained in the IPM practices and policy/ordinance. Ensure all municipal employees who apply or use pesticides within the scope of their duties are trained in the IPM practices and policy/ordinance. Require all contractors to implement the IP

County of Sonoma City of Petaluma City of Petaluma Calabazas Creek City of Sonoma	 Is urban runoff the source of any observed toxicity in urban creeks? How does observed pesticide-related toxicity in urban creeks (or pesticide concentrations contributing to such toxicity) vary in time and magnitude across urban creek watersheds, and what types of pest control practices contribute to such toxicity? Are actions already being taken to reduce pesticide discharges sufficient to meet the targets, and if not, what should be done differently?
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TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
		Region	3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
TMDL and Implementation Plan for Pathogens for Morro Bay and Chorro and Los Osos Creeks Effective Date: 11/19/2003 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2003-0060	City of Morro Bay County of San Luis Obispo	Morro Bay Chorro Creek Los Osos Creek Pennington Creek San Bernardo Creek San Luisito Creek Walters Creek Warden Creek	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Morro Bay (Chorro and Los Osos Creeks) Pathogen TMDL TMDL Wasteload Allocations The City of Morro Bay and County of San Luis Obispo are assigned the following wasteload allocations: 1) for discharges to Los Osos Creek, Chorro Creek, and their tributaries, the fecal coliform geometric mean concentration shall not exceed 200 MPN/100 mL over a 30-day period nor shall 10% of the samples exceed 400 MPN/100 mL over any 30-day period. 2) For discharges to Morro Bay, the fecal coliform geometric mean concentration of 14 MPN/100 mL must be achieved and no more than 10% of the samples may be over 43 MPN/100 mL. Provisions for Implementing TMDL Within one year of adoption of this Order, the City of Morro Bay and County of San Luis Obispo shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule 2. Identification of Sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of Sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs that w

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
		Region	3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
			allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment.

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations				
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board							
Watsonville Slough Total Maximum Daily Load and Implementation Plan for Pathogens Effective Date: 11/20/2006 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2006-0025	City of Watsonville	Watsonville Slough Struve Slough Harkins Slough Gallighan Slough Hanson Slough	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Watsonville Slough Pathogen TMDL. TMDL Wasteload Allocations The City of Watsonville and the County of Santa Cruz are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation: Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100mL, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The City of Watsonville is assigned allocations in the following water bodies: Watsonville, Struve, Harkins, Gallighan and Hanson Sloughs. The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocation in the following water bodies: Watsonville, Struve and Harkins Sloughs. Provisions for Implementing the TMDL The City and County public participation and outreach efforts must include the following tasks: a) Educating the public about sources of fecal coliform and its associated health risks in surface waters; and b) Identifying and promoting specific actions that responsible parties can implement to reduce pathogen loading from sources such as homeless encampments, agricultural field workers, and homeowners who contribute waste from domestic pets. The County of Santa Cruz and City of Watsonville shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved. By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz and City of Watsonville shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation of a Ources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdi				

		Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
	Region	3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
County of Santa Cruz		 Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4's wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
		Region	3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
	County of Santa Cruz	Pajaro River San Benito River Llagas Creek Tequesquita	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Pajaro River, San Benito River, Llagas Creek, Tequesquita Slough, San Juan Creek, Carnadero/Uvas Creek, Bird Creek, Pescadero Creek, Tres Pinos Creek, Furlong (Jones) Creek, Santa Ana Creek, and Pachecho Creek Fecal Coliform TMDL. TMDL Wasteload Allocations The Cities of Hollister, Morgan Hill, Gilroy and Watsonville and the Counties of Monterey, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation: Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100mL, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL.
TMDL for Fecal Coliform in Pajaro River, San Benito River, Llagas Creek, Tequesquita Slough, San Juan Creek, Carnadero/Uvas Creek, Bird Creek, Pescadero Creek, Tres Pinos Creek, Furlong (Jones) Creek, Santa Ana Creek, Pachecho Creek	City of Hollister	Slough San Juan Creek Carnadero/Uv as Creek Bird Creek	These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The Counties of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara and Monterey and the Cities of Hollister, Morgan Hill, Gilroy and Watsonville are assigned allocations in the following water bodies: Pajaro River, San Benito River, Llagas Creek and Tequisquita Slough. Provisions for Implementing the TMDL Within one year of adoption of this Order, the Cities of Hollister, Morgan Hill, Gilroy and Watsonville and the Counties of Monterey, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a
Effective Date: 07/12/2010 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. RB3-2009-0008	City of Morgan Hill	Pescadero Creek Tres Pinos Creek Furlong	 Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors.
	City of Gilroy	(Jones) Creek Santa Ana Creek Pachecho Creek	 Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, anderic analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule

	Regional Water Board Approved TMDLS where urban runon is listed as a source						
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations				
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board							
	City of Watsonville		identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 7. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim				
	County of Monterey		targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 8. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 10. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 11. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to				
	County of Santa Clara		develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 12. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All allocations shall be achieved by July 12, 2023.				

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TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations						
Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board								
Morro Bay TMDL for Sediment (including Chorro Creek, Los Osos Creek, and the Morro Bay Estuary) Effective Date: 12/3/2003 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2002-0051	County of San Luis Obispo	Morro Bay Los Osos Creek Chorro Creek Dairy Creek Pennington Creek San Luisito Creek San Bernardo Creek Warden Creek	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Morro Bay TMDL for sediment. TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations The County of San Luis Obispo is assigned a wasteload allocation of 5,137 tones/year of sediment. This allocation represents a 50% reduction in sediment loading relative to 2003 levels. The aggregated sediment discharge from all storm water outfalls into Morro Bay, or any tributary that has the potential to discharge sediment to Morro Bay, shall not exceed the allocation. Provisions for Implementing the TMDL The County of San Luis Obispo shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved, including identifying and implementing specific road sediment control measures. Within one year of adoption of this Order, the County of San Luis Obispo shall develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions it will take to attain its wasteload allocation. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMP's implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 5. Prioritization of BMPs the MS4 will implement including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will implement including a detailed					

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	r Board Appro Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations	
		Region	3: Central Coast Regional Water Board	
			allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim targets by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment.	
			The allocations shall be achieved by December 3, 2053. Purpose of Provisions	
			The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Lorenzo River TMDL for sediment. TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations The County of Santa Cruz, City of Santa Cruz, and City of Scotts Valley are assigned the following wasteload allocations: sediment discharges from public roads to the San Lorenzo River shall be reduced by 27%, sediment to the san Lorenzo River shall be reduced by 27%.	
San Lorenzo River TMDL for Sediment (Including Carbonera Creek, Lompico Creek, and Shingle Mill Creek) Effective Date: 12/18/2003 BPA: Chapter 4	County of Santa Cruz	San Lorenzo River and Carbonera, Lompico, and Shingle Mill Creeks	allocations: sediment discharges from public roads to the San Lorenzo River shall be reduced by 27%, sediment discharges from public roads to Lompico Creek shall be reduced by 24%, sediment discharges from public roads to Carbonera Creek shall be reduced by 27%, sediment discharges from public roads to Shingle Mill Creek shall be reduced by 27%. Provisions for Implementing the TMDL The County of Santa Cruz, City of Santa Cruz, and City of Scotts Valley shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved, including identifying and implementing specific road sediment control measures. By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz, City of Santa Cruz, and City of Scotts Valley shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include:	
Resolution No. R3-2002-0063			A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction.	

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations					
	Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board							
	City of Santa Cruz		 Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation program. A detailed description including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to a schedule of a monitoring program. 					
	City of Scotts Valley		 8. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of how the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any					

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body			etions Required/Wasteload Allocations
	59.00	Region	3: Central Coast Reg	jional Water Boar	d e
	City of Morgan Hill	Tres Pinos	TMDI Wasteload and	rovisions is to implen Load Allocations City of Gilroy, City of the view in excess of the view in the view in the control of	
Pajaro River TMDL and		San Benito River	Tres Pinos	1	
Implementation Plan for Sediment including Llagas			San Benito	100	
Creek, Rider Creek, and San Benito River		Llagas Creek	Llagas	787	
		Uvas Creek Upper Pajaro River	Uvas	139	
Effective Date: 11/27/2006			Upper Pajaro	161	
BPA: Chapter 4	City of Gilroy		Corralitos	284	
Resolution No. R3-2005-0132			(including Rider Creek) Mouth of Pajaro River)	
			The allocations represe		」 n sediment loading to each water body from urban roads.
		Corralitos Creek	Provisions for Implem 1. The Cities of Mo allocation is ach The allocations shall be	organ Hill, Gilroy, Hol nieved.	llister, and Watsonville shall implement practices that will assure their nber 27, 2051.
	City of Hollister	(including Rider Creek), Mouth of Pajaro River			
	City of Watsonville				

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
	. A. S. P.	Region	i 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
San Luis Obispo Creek Total Maximum Daily Load and Implementation Plan for Pathogens Effective Date: 7/25/2005 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2004-0142	City of San Luis Obispo County of San Luis Obispo Cal Poly State University	San Luis Obispo Creek Stenner Creek Brizziolari Creek	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Luis Obispo Creek TMDL for Pathogens. TMDL Wasteload Allocations The City of San Luis Obispo, the County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University-San Luis Obispo, are assigned a concentration based wasteload allocation for focal coliform equal to 200 MPN/100mL, measured as a log mean of five samples taken in a 30-day period from impaired water body receiving waters, nor shall more than 10% of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL in receiving waters, storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations. The City of San Luis Obispo is assigned these allocations in the following water bodies: San Luis Obispo Creek, Stenner Creek. The County of San Luis Obispo is assigned these allocations in the following water bodies: San Luis Obispo Creek. Cal Poly State University-San Luis Obispo is assigned these allocations in the following water bodies: Stenner Creek, Brizziola Provisions for Implementing the TMDL The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University are required to implement best management practices specifically targeting fecal coliform loading. Required actions include development and implementation of; public education regarding fecal coliform sources and associated health risk, enforceable means of addressing pet waste and wild animals that are attracted to storm water infrastructure, elimination of illicit discharges. Within one year of adoption of this Order, the City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ens

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Municipality Impaired Water body Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations					
	Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board						
			BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achi				
San Luis Obispo Creek	City of San		All allocations shall be achieved no later than July 25, 2015. Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Luis Obispo Creek				
TMDL and Implementation Plan for Nitrate-Nitrogen	Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo Creek	TMDL for Nitrate. TMDL Wasteload Allocations				
Effective Date: 8/04/2006			Urban storm water from the City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State				

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations	
		Region	3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2005-0106	County of San Luis Obispo		University shall not cause an increase in receiving water nitrate concentration greater than the increase in nitrate concentration resulting from their discharge in 2006 (when the TMDL became effective). In 2006, the nitrate concentration of storm water discharge was 0.3 mg/L-N. The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University were achieving their allocations at the time the TMDL became effective; these municipalities shall implement measures to assure continued compliance with their allocations.
	Cal Poly State University		Provisions for Implementing the TMDL The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University shall implement best management practices that specifically address the reduction or elimination of nutrient loading. The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University shall submit reports required by their storm water permits and in those reports outline best management practices implemented to assure ongoing compliance with their allocations.

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations Water body	
		Region	3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
TMDL for Fecal Coliform in Corralitos and Salsipuedes Creeks Effective Date: OAL approval anticipated early 2011 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2009-0009	County of Santa Cruz	Corralitos Creek Salsipuedes Creek	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Fecal Coliform in Corralitos/Salsipuedes Creeks TMDL Wasteload Allocations The County of Santa Cruz and the City of Watsonville are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation: Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The County of Santa Cruz and the City of Watsonville are assigned allocations in the following water bodies: Corralitos Creek and Salsipuedes Creek. Provisions for Implementing the TMDL Within one year of adoption of this order, the County of Santa Cruz and the City of Watsonville shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnifude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as ot

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
		Regio	3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
	City of Watsonville		 Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMP's selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule dentified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4's wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be destablish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall establish interim targets by the date specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations					
	Region 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board							
TMDL for Fecal Coliform in the Lower Salinas River Watershed	County of Monterey	Lower Salinas River	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for fecal coliform in the Lower Salinas River Watershed.					
Effective Date: OAL approval		Old Salinas River Estuary	TMDL Wasteload Allocations The County of Monterey is assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform:					
anticipated in 2011 BPA: Chapter 4		Tembladero Slough	Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100mL, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL.					
Resolution No. R3-2010-0017		Salinas Reclamation Canal	These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocation as measured in receiving water.					
		Alisal Creek Gabilan	Provisions for Implementing the TMDL Within one year of adoption of this Order, the County of Monterey shall develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions it will take to attain its wasteload allocation. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include:					
		Creek Salinas River Lagoon (North)	A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction.					
		Santa Rita Creek	Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants.					
		Quail Creek	5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors.					
		Towne Creek	6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness.					
			MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve,					
			based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans.					
			8.A detailed description, including a schedule, of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess					

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
		Region	3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
			discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim target by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being imp
TMDL for Pathogens in San	City of Santa	San Lorenzo	Purpose of Provisions
in San Lorenzo River	Cruz	River Estuary	The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Pathogens in San Lorenzo River Estuary, San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, Camp Evers Creek, Carbonera Creek, and Lompico Creek.
Estuary, San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, Camp	County of	San Lorenzo	TMDL Wasteload Allocations
Evers Creek, Carbonera	Santa Čruz	River	The City of Santa Cruz, County of Santa Cruz and the City of Scotts Valley are assigned the following
Creek, and Lompico Creek	City of Scotts Valley	Branciforte Creek	concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform: based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, fecal coliform shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL.

	gional wate	Doald Appl	Oved TMDLs where dibarration is listed as a source
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
	V (4)	Region	3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
Effective Date: OAL approval pending; anticipated March 2011		Camp Evers Creek	These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water.
BPA: Chapter 4		Carbonera Cree	The City of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in San Lorenzo River Estuary, San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, and Carbonera Creek.
Resolution No. R3-2009-0023		Lompico Creek	The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, Lompico Creek, and Carbonera Creek,
		Oleek	The City of Scotts Valley is assigned allocations in Camp Evers Creek and Carbonera Creek.
			Provisions for Implementing the TMDL By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz and the Cities of Santa Cruz and Scotts Valley shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, th

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
		Regio	n 3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
			BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharge concentrations or other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the wasteload allocation. At least one interim target and date must occur during the five-year term of this Order. The MS4 shall achieve its interim target by the date it specifies in the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. If the MS4 does not achieve its interim target by the date specified, the MS4 shall develop and implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 12. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment.
TMDL for Pathogens in Soquel Lagoon, Soquel Creek, and Noble Gulch Effective Date: 9/15/2010	City of Capitola	Soquel Lagoon Soquel Creek Noble Gulch	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Pathogens in Soquel Lagoon, Soquel Creek, and Noble Gulch. TMDL Wasteload Allocations The City of Capitola and the County of Santa Cruz are assigned the following concentration based wasteload
BPA: Chapter 4	County of Santa Cruz		allocation for fecal coliform: based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, fecal coliform shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL.
Resolution No. R3-2009-0024		Nobie Guich	These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water.

wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reduce pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL Schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information of various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation varies, with the understart that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgn and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat num analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generate once the text the numeric an	TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in Soquel Creek and Noble Guich. Provisions for Implementing the TMDL By June 30, 2013, the City of Capitola and the County of Santa Cruz shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMP's implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reduce pollutant expresses, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL Schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information of various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairme ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutants. 6. Identification of BMPs that Wall implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will to assess implementation offorts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. 6. Identification of BMPs that Wall implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will to assess implementation of forts, and measures the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. 7. A quantifiate in unmeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will kill will accompliate the schedule identified i			Region	
discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets a ultimate attainment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to v BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attainment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish it targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decreasing MS4 discharges are other appropriate interim measures of pollution reduction and progress towards the	Date/BPA/Res. No.			The City of Capitola is assigned allocations in Soquel Lagoon. The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in Soquel Creek and Noble Gulch. Provisions for Implementing the TMDL By June 30, 2013, the City of Capitola and the County of Santa Cruz shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL Schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based o

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
		Region	3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
			 implement more effective BMPs that it can quantitatively demonstrate will achieve the next interim target. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. A detailed description of how the MS4 will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment.
TMDL for Pathogens in Aptos Creek, Valencia Creek, and Trout Gulch Effective Date: 10/29/2010 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2009-0025	County of Santa Cruz	Aptos Creek Valencia Creek Trout Gulch	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Pathogens in Aptos Creek, Valencia Creek, and Trout Gulch. TMDL Wasteload Allocations The County of Santa Cruz is assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform: based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, fecal coliform shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in Aptos Creek, Valencia Creek, and Trout Gulch. Provisions for Implementing the TMDL By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz shall develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions it will take to attain its wasteload allocation. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations according to the TMDL schedule. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors.

Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations
	Region	3: Central Coast Regional Water Board
		 Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will likely achieve, based on modeling, published BMP pollutant removal performance estimates, best professional judgment, and/or other available tools, the MS4's wasteload allocation according to the schedule identified in the TMDL. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality, BMP effectiveness, and progress towards any interim targets and ultimate attairment of the MS4s' wasteload allocation. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and quantitatively demonstrate attairment of interim targets and wasteload allocations. If the approved TMDL does not explicitly include interim targets, the MS4 shall establish interim targets (and dates when stormwater discharge conditions will be evaluated) that are equally spaced in time over the TMDL compliance schedule and represent measurable, continually decr

TMDL		Impaired	Toved TMDLS where urban runoπ is listed as a source				
Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations				
Region 5: Central Valley Regional Water Board							
Lower San Joaquin River Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos Effective Date: December 20,2006 BPA: Chapter 3 Resolution No.: R5-2005-0138	City of Madera (including the area known as Bonadelle Ranchos-Ma and Madera Acres) City of Merced City of Turlock County of San Joaquin County of Madera County of Merced County of Stanislaus County of Stanislaus County of Tulare City of Ceres City of Ceres City of Delhi City of Hughson City of Keyes City of Los Banos City of Patterson City of Winton	San Joaquin River from Mendota Dam to Vernalis	Purpose of Provisions: The purpose of these provisions is to implement the Lower San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Control Program Wasteload Allocations: The wasteload allocations for NPDES permitted municipal storm water dischargers shall not exceed the sum (S) of one (1) as defined below: $S = \frac{C_D}{WQO_D} + \frac{C_C}{WQO_C} \le 1.0$ where $CD = \text{diazinon concentration}$ $CC = \text{chlorpyrifos concentration}$ $WQOD = \text{acute or chronic diazinon water quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L, respectively)}$ $WQOC = \text{acute or chronic chlorpyrifos water quality objective.} (0.025 \text{ and } 0.015 ug/L, respectively)}$ For the purpose of calculating the sum (S) above, non-detectable concentrations are considered to be zero. Provisions for implementing the Control Program: Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations will be required by the Executive Officer to submit a management plan describing actions that will be taken to reduce diazinon and chlorpyrifos discharges to meet the applicable allocations. The Executive Officer may require revisions to the management plans if compliance with wasteload allocations are not attained or the management plan is not likely to attain compliance. Management plans may be submitted by individual dischargers or discharger groups. In determining compliance with the waste load allocations, the Regional Water Board will consider data or information submitted by the discharger regarding diazinon and chlorpyrifos inputs from sources outside of the jurisdiction of the permitted discharge. Dischargers must consider weather a proposed alternative to diazinon or chlorpyrifos has the potential to degrade groundwater, alternative pest control methods must be considered. If the alternative has the potential to degrade surface water, control measures must be implemented to ensure the applicable water quality objectives and State and Regional Water Boards' policies are not violated, including State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16.				

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
		Region	5: Central Valley Regional Water Board
Course the accels to the execution that a the	City of Oakdale		Compliance with wasteload allocations: 01 December 2010
Lower San Joaquin River Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos continued	City of Ripon City of Riverbank City of Salida		
Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos	City of Lathrop City of Rio Vista City of Tracy County of		Purpose of Provisions: The purpose of these provisions is to implement the Control Program for Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Runoff into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Waterways Wasteload Allocations: The wasteload allocations for NPDES permitted municipal storm water dischargers shall not exceed the sum (S) one (1) as defined below:
Effective Date: October 10, 2006	San Joaquin City of Davis City of Dixon		$S = \frac{C_D}{WQO_D} + \frac{C_C}{WQO_C} \le 1.0$
BPA: Chapter 31	City of French Camp		where
Resolution No.: R5-2006-0061	City of Manteca City of Morada	City of Lodi City of Manteca City of Sacramento-	CD = diazinon concentration CC = chlorpyrifos concentration WQOD = acute or chronic diazinon water quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L, respectively) WQOC = acute or chronic chlorpyrifos water quality objective. (0.025 and 0.015 ug/L, respectively)
Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos	Vacaville City of West		For the purpose of calculating the sum (S) above, non-detectable concentrations are considered to be zero.
continued	City of Woodland		Provisions for implementing the Control Program: Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations will be required by the Executive Officer to submit a management plan describing actions that will be taken to reduce diazinon and chlorpyrifos discharges to meet the applicable allocations. The Executive Officer may require revisions to the management plans if compliance with wasteload allocations are not attained or the management plan is not likely to attain compliance. Management plans may be submitted by individual dischargers or discharger groups.
			In determining compliance dates for wasteload allocations, the Regional Water Board will consider data or information submitted by the discharger regarding diazinon and chlorpyrifos inputs from sources outside of the jurisdiction of the permitted discharge.

TMDL	1	Impaired	roved IMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source			
Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations			
Region 5: Central Valley Regional Water Board						
Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos continued			To address pesticide impairment of receiving waters, Permittees shall create and implement a Regional Board-approved Pesticide Plan that addresses their own use of pesticides including diazinon and chloryrifos, and to the extent authorized by law, the use of such pesticides by other sources within their jurisdictions. The goal of the Pesticides Plan is to reduce the discharge of pesticides from municipal storm water systems to receiving waters. The Permittees shall identify and promote within the context of integrated pest management (IPM) programs, the use of pest management practices that minimize the risk of pesticide impacts on surface water quality resulting from urban runoff discharges. IPM shall be integrated into the Permittee municipal operations and promoted to residents, businesses, and public agencies through the public outreach program. Permittees shall complete an assessment to determine the diazinon and chlorpyrifos levels in receiving waters. Monitoring may be done in conjunctions with other municipalities and/or discharges in the Central Valley. Permittees are responsible for providing the necessary information. The information may come from the dischargers' monitoring efforts; monitoring programs conducted by State or federal agencies or collaborative watershed efforts; from special studies that evaluate the effectiveness of management practices. The purpose of the study are to evaluate compliance with established water quality objectives applicable diazinon and chlorpyrifos for the receiving water and to determine compliance with wasteload allocations. In cases where the Permittees are not in compliance with the wasteload allocations, the Regional Water Board may request additional assessments and documentation of control program effectiveness. Assessment shall also consider whether lemmittees are not in compliance with the wasteload allocations, the Regional Water Board may request additional assessments and documentation of control program effectiveness. Assessment shall also consider whet			

Re	egional Water		oved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source					
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations					
	Region 5: Central Valley Regional Water Board							
	City of Anderson City of Chico City of		Purpose of Provisions: The purpose of these provisions is to implement the Control Program for Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Runoff into the Sacramento and Feather Rivers Wasteload Allocations:					
	Marysville Olivehurst CDP	Sacramento River from Shasta Dam to I Street Bridge Feather River from Fish Barrier Dam to Sacramento River	The wasteload allocations for NPDES permitted municipal storm water dischargers shall not exceed the sum (S) of one (1) as defined below:					
	City of Red Bluff South Yuba City		$S = \frac{C_D}{WQO_D} + \frac{C_C}{WQO_C} \le 1.0$ where					
Comments and Seather Divers	County of Butte		CD = diazinon concentration CC = chlorovrifos concentration					
Sacramento and Feather Rivers Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos	County of Colusa		Shasta Dam WOOD = acute or chronic diazinon water quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L, respective	WQOD = acute or chronic diazinon water quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L, respectively) WQOC = acute or chronic chlorpyrifos water quality objective. (0.025 and 0.015 ug/L, respectively)				
Effective Date: May 3, 2007	County of Shasta County of		For the purpose of calculating the sum (S) above, non-detectable concentrations are considered to be zero.					
BPA: Attachment 1	Sutter City of Live		Feather River Provisions for implementing the Control Program: Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations will be required by the Executive Officer to	Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations will be required by the Executive Officer to submit a management				
Resolution No.: R5-2007-0034	Oak City of Lincoln City of Linda		plan describing actions that will be taken to reduce diazinon and chlorpyrifos discharges to meet the applicable allocations. The Executive Officer may require revisions to the management plans if compliance with wasteload allocations are not attained or the management plan is not likely to attain compliance. Management plans may be					
	City of Loomis City of		Sacramento	submitted by individual dischargers or discharger groups.				
O Toother Divore	Redding City of Roseville		In determining compliance with the waste load allocations, the Regional Water Board will consider data or information submitted by the discharger regarding diazinon and chlorpyrifos inputs from sources outside of the jurisdiction of the permitted discharge.					
Sacramento and Feather Rivers Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos continued	City of Rocklin County of Yuba		Dischargers must consider weather a proposed alternative to diazinon or chlorpyrifos has the potential to degrade ground or surface water. If the alternative has the potential to degrade groundwater, alternative pest control methods must be considered. If the alternative has the potential to degrade surface water, control measures must be implemented to ensure the applicable water quality objectives and State and Regional Water Boards' policies are not violated, including State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16.					
		,	Compliance with wasteload allocations: 11 August 2008					

TMDL	1	Impaired	roved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source
Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
Region 5: Central Valley Regional Water Board			
Lower San Joaquin River San Joaquin River, Stockton DWSC TMDL Organic Enrichment and Low Dissolved Oxygen Effective Date: February 27, 2007 BPA: Chapter IV-37.01 Resolution No.: R5-2005-005	County of San Joaquin City of French Camp City of Ceres City of Oakdale City of Patterson City of Riverbank City of Ripon City of Lathrop City of Turlock City of Los Banos County of Los Banos County of Stanislaus City of Empire City of Salida City of Salida City of Salida City of Merced City of Atwater City of Merced City of Merced City of Delhi City of Winton	Lower San Joaquin River (Stockton DWSC)	Purpose of Provisions: The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. Wasteload Allocations: Waste load allocations for all NPDES-permitted discharges of oxygen demanding substances were set at the corresponding effluent limitations applicable on 28 January 2005. Provisions for Implementing the Control Program: Waste load allocations and permit conditions for new or expanded point source discharges in the SJR Basin upstream of the DWSC, including NPDES and storm water, will be based on the discharger demonstrating that the discharge will have no reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a negative impact on the dissolved oxygen impairment in the DWSC. Compliance with waste load allocations: December 31, 2011 Compliance with implementation provisions: Ongoing

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res.No.	Municipality	impaired Water Body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations						
	Region 6: Lahontan Regional Water Board								
Middle Truckee River Watershed, Placer, Nevada and Sierra Counties Sediment Effective Date: May 14, 2008 BPA: Section 4.13 Resolution No.: R6T-2008-0019	City of Truckee	Truckee River	Purpose of Provisions: The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Middle Truckee River Watershed TMDL. Urban Areas Wasteload Allocations: 4,936 tons per year of total suspended sediment load. Non-urban Wasteload Allocations: 35,392 tons per year of total suspended sediment load. Provisions for Implementing the Control Program: 1. Road sand application best management practices (BMPs) and recovery tracking - Road sand is applied using BMPs and recovered to the maximum extent practicable. 2. Dirt roads maintained or decommissioned - Identified dirt roads with inadequate erosion control structures are rehabilitated and maintained, or decommissioned. Focus on dirt roads with high potential for sediment delivery to surface waters (e.g., within 200 feet of watercourse). 3. Legacy sites restoration and best management practices implementation - Identified legacy sites are restored or storm water BMPs are implemented to prevent erosion and sedimentation to surface waters. Compliance with waste load allocations: target of 25 milligrams per liter, or less, of suspended sediment is estimated for 2028 (i.e., 20 years after the adoption of the TMDL in 2008).						

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res.No.	Municipality	Impaired Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations Water Body					
7.3.3.1		Regio	n 9: San Diego	Regional \	Water Board		
	City of San Diego		WLA for points from the CTR of	equations) a s = CTR W	after applying 10% of Margin o		generated
				Metal	- One-Hour Average - Loading Capacity* MOS	− Four-Day Average =Loading Capacity*MOS	
Chollas Creek Dissolved Copper, Lead, and Zinc Effective Date: October 22, 2008	City of Lemon Grove	Chollas Creek	k	Copper	(0.96) * {e^ [0.9422 * In (hardness) - 1.700]}*0.9	(0.96) * {e^[0.8545 * In (hardness) - 1.702]}*0.9	
				k	Lead	[1.46203 – 0.145712 * In (hardness)] * {e^ [1.273 * In (hardness) - 1.460]} * 0.9	[1.46203 - 0.145712 * In (hardness)] * {e^[{1.273 * In (hardness)} - 4.705]} * 0.9
Resolution No.				Zinc	(0.978) * {e^ [0.8473 * ln (hardness) + 0.884]} * 0.9	(0.986) * {e^[0.8473 * In (hardness) + 0.884]} * 0.9	
R9-2007-0043 City of La Mesa		WLAs are regulated through San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit (MS4 Permit) under Order No. R9-2007-0001. The municipal Copermittees regulated by this permit that have jurisdiction in the Chollas Creek watershed are the City of San Diego, the City of Lemon Grove, the City of La Mesa, County of San Diego, and the San Diego Unified Port District. These municipal Copermittees have responsibility for virtually all discharges to and from the municipal storm water conveyance system in					
	County of San Diego		the watershed implementing Over a 20-yea	through mowaste load	echanisms such as enforcing of reduction plans and conducting	existing or adopting new local ording public outreach/education prog	inances,

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res.No.	Municipality	Impaired Water Body	Approved 1k					pad Allocations	
			Region 9: San D	iego Regior	al Water B	oard			
			Watershed		oliform LA	W	coccus LA IPN/year) Dry	Tota	al Coliform WLA n MPN/year) Dry Weather
			San Joaquin Hills / Laguna Hills HSAs (901.11 and 901.12)	37,167	227	66,417	40	880,652	1,134
Bacteria Project I – Twenty Beaches and			Aliso HAS (901.13)	477,069	242	735,490	40	8,923,264	1,208
Creeks in the San Diego Region (Including			Dana Point HAS ((01.14) Lower San	152,446	92	219,528	16	3,404,008	462
Tecolote Creek) Indicator Bacteria			Juan HAS (901.27)	1,156,419	1,665	1,385,094	275	16,093,160	8,342
Effective Date: April 4, 2011			San Clemente HA (901.30)	192,653	192	295,668	33	3,477,739	958
Resolution No.			San Luis Rey HU (901.00)	914,026	1,058	1,300,235	185	14,373,954	5,289
R9-2010-0001			San Marcos HA (904.50)	6,558	26	23,771	5	298,430	129
		San Dieguito HU (905.50) Miramar	798,175	1,293	1,763,603	226	16,660,538	6,468	
			Reservoir HA (906.10)	6,703	7	8,109	1	171,436	36
			Scripps HA (906.30)	101,253	119	232,035	21	3,447,764	594
			Tecolote HA (906.5)	126,806	234	471,211	39	5,136,598	1,171
			Mission San Diego/Santee HSAs (907.11	221,117	1,506	890,617	248	10,790,520	7,529

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res.No.	Municipality	Impaired Water Body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations						
Buto/Bi / ti too.ito.			and 907.12)						
			Chollas HAS (908.22)	252,479	398	802,918	66	9,880,784	1,991
			Over a 10+ year o	ompliance p	eriod				
			Years Exceedal Frequence Reductio (%)*	cy					
			5 50 6 50 7 10+ 100 100 7	50					
			P1 = Priority 1 P2 = Priority 2 P3 = Priority 3						
			*For both dry & we	et weathers					

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
	100	Region	1: Los Angeles Regional Board
Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria			
Effective Date: July 15, 2003			
BPA: Chapter 7-4		Santa Monica Bay	
Resolution Nos.:			
2002-04 (dry weather) 2002-022 (wet weather) R12-007 revision			
Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL			
Effective Date: May 4, 2005			
BPA Chapter 7-6		Santa Clara River	
Resolution Nos.: R04-004, R06-016 revision, and R08-012 revision			•
Los Angeles River Nitrogen and Related Effects TMDL			
Effective Date: March 23, 2004		Los Angeles	
BPA Chapter 7-8		River	
Resolution Nos.: R03-009 and R03-016 revision			

^{1 &#}x27;Municipality' and 'Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations' headers deliberately left blank. Los Angeles Regional Board TMDL region specific requirements are currently under development and will be completed one year from the effective date of the permit. Please see Fact Sheet discussion for details.

NO.	gioriai vvalei	Dodia Applove	d TMDLS where urban runoir is listed as a source
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
		Region	4 ¹ : Los Angeles Regional Board
Santa Clara River Nitrogen Compounds TMDL			
Effective Date: March 23, 2004		Santa Clara	
BPA Chapter 7-9		River	
Resolution No.: R03-11			
Malibu Creek Bacteria TMDL	,		
Effective Date: January 24, 2006			
BPA Chapter 7-10		Marina del Rey	
Resolution Nos.: 2004-019R R12-009 revision			
Los Angeles Harbor Bacteria			
TMDL (Inner Cabrillo Beach and Main Shop Channel)		Dominguez Channel	
Effective Date: March 10, 2005		Watershed Management	
BPA Chapter 7-11		Area	
Resolution No.: 2004-011			
Calleguas Creek Watershed Toxicity TMDL			
Effective Date: March 24, 2006		Calleguas Creek	
BPA Chapter 7-17	,	Watershed	
Resolution No.: 2005-010			

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
		Region	4 ¹ : Los Angeles Regional Board
Calleguas Creek Organochlorine Pesticides, Polychlorinated Biphenyls, and Siltation Effective Date: March 24, 2006 BPA Chapter 7-16		Calleguas Creek Watershed	
Resolution No.: 2005-009			
Calleguas Creek Metals and Selenium TMDL Effective Date: 3/26/2007 BPA Chapter 7-19 Resolution No.: 2006-012		Calleguas Creek	
Ballona Creek Bacteria TMDL Effective Date: April 27, 2007 BPA Chapter 7-21 Resolution Nos.: 2006-11 R12-008 revision		Ballona Creek	
Santa Monica Bay Marine Debris TMDL Effective Date: March 20, 2012 BPA Chapter 7-34 Resolution No.: 2010-010		Santa Monica Bay	

Re	gionai vvater	Board Approve	d IMDLs where urban runoit is listed as a source
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
		Region	4 ¹ : Los Angeles Regional Board
Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors and Toxics and Metals TMDL		Los Angeles	
Effective Date: March 23, 2012		and Long Beach Harbors	
BPA Chapter 7-40			
Resolution No.:2011-008			
Los Angeles River Bacteria TMDL			
Effective Date: March 23, 2012		Los Angeles River	-
BPA Chapter 7-39		TAIVOI	
Resolution No.: R10-007			
Santa Clara River Esturay and Reaches 3, 5, 6 and 7 Bacteria			
Effective Date:3/21/2012		Santa Clara River	
BPA Chapter 7-36			
Resolution No. R10-006			
Santa Clara Reach 3 Chloride TMDL			
Effective Date : June 18, 2003		Santa Clara River	
Established by USEPA			

TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
		Region	4 ¹ : Los Angeles Regional Board
Malibu Creek Nutrients TMDL			
Effective Date : March 21, 2003		Malibu Creek	
Established by USEPA	;		
Ballona Creek Wetlands TMDL for Sediment and Invasive Exotic Vegetation TMDL			
Effective Date : March 26, 2012		Ballona Creek	
Established by USEPA			
Santa Monica Bay TMDL for DDTs and PCBs			
Effective Date : March 26, 2012			
Established by USEPA			
Avalon Beach Bacteria TMDL			
Effective Date: April 5, 2012		Avalon Beach	
Cease and Desist Order No. R4- 2012-0077			
Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL			
Effective Date: November 3, 2011 BPA: Chapter 7-13		Los Angeles River	
Resolution No.: R10-003			

110	gioriai vvater	Doard Approve	d TMDLs where urban runon is listed as a source
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
		Region 4	1: Los Angeles Regional Board
Ballona Creek Metals TMDL			
Effective Date: October 29, 2008		Ballona Creek	
BPA: Chapter 7-12			
Resolution No.: 2007-015			
San Gabriel River and Impaired Tributaries Metals and Selenium TMDL		San Gabriel River	
Effective Date: March 26, 2007 USEPA Established	-	River	
Los Cerritos Channel Metals TMDL Effective Date: March 17, 2010 USEPA Established		Los Cerritos Channel	
Ballona Creek Estuary Toxic			
Pollutants TMDL Effective Date: January 11, 2006		Ballona Creek and Ballona	
BPA: Chapter 7-14		Creek Estuary	
Resolution No.: 2005-008			
Ballona Creek Trash			
Effective Date: 8/28/2002			
BPA: Chapter 7.3		Ballona Creek	
Resolution No.:2001-014 2004-023 (revision)			

Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations
	Region 4	4 ¹ : Los Angeles Regional Board
	Los Angeles River	
	141701	
	Ventura River Estuary	
	Malibu Creek	
	Municipality	Los Angeles River Ventura River Estuary